

**Q.1) Forbearance is considered to be an important quality for a civil servant. What do you understand by forbearance? Do you think it is important for a civil servant in current scenario?. Explain with the help of an example.**

**The Top Answer for this Question is written by – Cosviny**

Ans) Forbearance is virtue of being patient and self control. It is virtue that provide the strength to be upright and take one's stand tenaciously against odds. It is one of the important virtue to have by the civil servants due to the following reasons in current scenario:-

1. In democracy, democratic reasoning must be respected . It means the for wider participation and inclusion of diverse thoughts and views , being patient is the key. Development can be bit slow but should be inclusionary not exclusionary.
2. As an Individual, self restraint on one's urges of accumulation, over material possession should be inculcated. Without virtue of Forbearance civil servant can resort to abuse of power or malpractices against Code of conduct for Civil Service.
3. Civil Services is not a smooth road but a quite bumpy one. many miscreants and their personal motives will create lot of hurdles in the path of a honest civil servants. Civil servant in such condition through forbearance can show endurance and tolerance.
4. Due to various constraints , sometimes policy implementation is not effective or with outcome. Disasters like Earthquake, flood or man made like communal riots, Naxalism etc can disrupt one's efforts. The tolerance and patience to all odds is prerequisite for a civil servant.

Suppose, A newly posted Civil servant join his office of Regulating educational Institutions in the state. During His surprise visits ,One found that all subordinate, teachers and even seniors are indulged in supporting cheating and facilitating copying to students during Exams and making huge money from parents of the students. Here one cannot go immediately against the practices. Proper reasoning , Patience is require to persuade to subordinate and parents to stop such practices and help of media, CCTV , written information to seniors and taking meeting with them to elaborate scenario in details.

**Q.2) What is legal may not be legitimate and vise versa. Comment. Do you think, to end certain social evils, just making them illegal is good enough?**

**The Top Answer for this Question is written by – Mani**

Ans) Legal and legitimate are two different criteria to judge anything. While legal means supported by law, legitimate implies being supported by ethical and moral grounds.

There are things that are legal but not legitimate and vice versa:

1. While abortion is legal in countries it is not legitimate as it amounts to taking a life.
2. While prostitution is legal it is not legitimate considering the moral ground of selling one's body for money.
3. While euthanasia may seem to be legitimate for ending the suffering of a person, it is not legal in many nations.

Societies suffer from many evils. There is a need to end them but simply making the illegal is not the solution:

1. People may be following them because they consider them as legitimate. For example: child marriage is regarded as moral because people think girls should be married off early.
2. When legality collides with legitimacy, there is a need for correcting the people attitude. Unless the legitimacy of an act is questioned, people will find the law as against their "beliefs". For example: while dowry is prohibited by law, people feel that it is necessary as it supports the girl after marriage.

Social evils need socially- centred solutions. Laws will be helpful only when they are framed in the way people think and respond.

### **Q.3) Case Study**

**You are heading a committee mandated with the task of formulating a new code of conduct for the politicians. In this capacity, you are required to study in detail the current practices and also adopt best provisions from around the world. Moreover, you are required to innovate at your level to come up with unique provisions to suit the Indian scenario.**

**In this context, what suggestions you would give as the head of the committee? Also give reasons for your suggestions.**

#### **The Top Answer for this Question is written by – Adityaka**

Ans) The conduct of politicians in pursuance of represented interests is a major determinant of the larger political culture in the country. The current political culture may be characterised as follows;

- Increasing criminalisation of politics
- mobilization of masses on the basis of caste and religion has given rise to vote bank politics and identity based politics rather than being issue based.
- Excessive use of unaccounted money during elections.

– Using slander, defamation, obstructionist politics and hate speeches in order to gain political mileage.

Based on the above, a new code of conduct for politicians could include;

– Declaration of criminal antecedents and educational qualifications so that the electorate is better informed.

– Making the Model Code of Conduct during elections legally enforceable. This could act as a deterrent to certain loose cannons in various political parties from making hate speeches.

– Setting stringent standards for parliamentary conduct and empowering the speaker of the house to enforce the same. This would help reduce obstructionism.

– As practiced in countries such as Germany and France, civil servants could be allowed to take temporary leaves from professional careers to take part in politics. This would imbibe a professional culture into politics.

– More transparency into election finances of political parties. The recent CIC order can be implemented without interfering with internal party democracy.

In the end, it is the electorate that has to be informed so as to hold politicians accountable for their conduct. Political culture in the country can only be transformed when citizens are swayed by solutions to issues rather than caste and religious identities.

**Q.4) It is easy to choose between a right and a wrong. But to choose less wrong between two wrongs and better between two rights, makes all the difference.**

**Comment.**

[The Top Answer for this Question is written by – Heidi](#)

Ans) Choosing between right and wrong is generally an easy job, for we have a collective and accepted notion of what is right and what is wrong. we apply these easily available and clearly understandable standards and yardsticks to distinguish between right and wrong.

When we are in urgent need of some money beyond our earnings, choosing between stealing and not stealing is such a situation where making a morally correct decision is easy. There is nothing extraordinary with it, rather a normal moral decision one can take.

But choosing a less wrong between two wrongs and better between two rights is not that easy always. It depends on one's ability to comprehend the situation, apprehend the consequences and apply wisdom to choose better available option.

The ethical dilemma of choosing a less wrong may be justified by the prevailing social and political practices. For example while killing is unethical, modern societies have capital punishment in their legal systems for a utilitarian social purpose.

Imagine a rescue boat in a flooded area carrying five people, on way back realizing that another person still trapped there. In this situation turning the boat risking five lives is not an easy decision to make. Utilitarianism would justify saving five lives by not turning the boat.

Rational decision making using median utility would help face this dilemma of choosing less wrong and better right.

**Q.5) Wisdom is knowing the right path to take; integrity is taking it. What do you understand by this statement? Elaborate.**

[The Top Answer for this Question is written by – The Rock](#)

Ans) Wisdom implies one's awareness while integrity means "wholeness" of behaviour and character.

Moral intellectualism, as defined by Socrates, elaborates the relevance of wisdom in developing virtues and thus taking a right path. Thus, only a person having wisdom will take a virtuous course of action. Ex: Environment conservation is possible by promoting awareness about forest's ecological, meteorological and aesthetic significance.

However, "the spirit is willing, but flesh is weak" Thus, in spite of knowledge about ill effects of an action, we pursue such actions. Ex: Smoking, Poaching, raping, etc.

Thus, Aristotle views integrity as cultivation of good habits. So, a person with integrity should pursue the right path as his habits. Ex: support for women's rights should be extended to family members like wife, daughter, etc.

Therefore, a person with wisdom may be corrupt as he lacks integrity, while a person with integrity may be honest but gets cheated due to poor wisdom. Thus, wisdom and integrity should be mutually ingrained in an virtuous individual.

**Q.6) You are heading a committee mandated with the task of formulating a new code of conduct for the politicians. In this capacity, you are required to study in detail the current practices and also adopt best provisions from around the world. Moreover, you are required to innovate at your level to come up with unique provisions to suit the Indian scenario. In this context, what suggestions you would give as the head of the committee? Also give reasons for your suggestions.**

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In the end, it is the electorate that has to be informed so as to hold politicians accountable for their conduct. Political culture in the country can only be transformed when citizens are swayed by solutions to issues rather than caste and religious identities.

**Q.7) The line between public and private life is getting thinner day by day. Privacy of public servants and even politicians gets breached regularly by an increasingly intrusive media and a highly active civil society. How do you perceive this trend? What implications would it have in the near future? As a public servant, how you would thwart these challenges?**

**[The Top Answer for this Question is written by – Rahul Agarwal](#)**

Ans) Public life of a person could be defined as his actions and decisions while discharging duty of a public post, while the Private life is the conduct in family, social and community matters. Previously our administrators and politicians have to face scrutiny only in their public life, but with 24\*7 media and over enthusiastic journalists, a public servant is always under scrutiny.

There are incidents of sting operations, every event gets recorded and played multiple times in medias. Interviews are quoted out of context. A recent example of a media clip concerning chief minister of Bihar even went on to become a political issue. Media even try to cover the family members and other related persons of civil servant.

Transparency is certainly bedrock of good governance, but it should not be at the cost of invasion of privacy. Personal affairs shouldn't be made national affairs on the prime time news channels. With proliferation of news channels and lack of effective self regulation such situations are bound to increase.

As a public servant my approach would be:

- A. To maintain high standards in personal life so that I can withstand any scrutiny.
- B. To observe professionalism of highest degree, and restricting the invasion of my private life, by refusing any involvement in personal matters.
- C. Advising family members to maintain dignity and decorum so that they do not get unwarranted attention

As a civil servant, I need to be accountable and transparent, but would also be vigilant about my privacy of personal life too.

**Q.7) Many examples from around the world glorify the 'rags to riches' stories. Which story fascinates you the most? Why.**

[The Top Answer for this Question is written by – Abhishek V](#)

Ans)

Image 1 – <http://a.disquscdn.com/uploads/mediaembed/images/2829/2023/original.jpg>

**Q.8) Case Study**

**You are in charge of the district education department. There is an ongoing discussion to involve the parents of students enrolled in the state schools at primary and secondary levels to inculcate human values at an early age. What roles do you foresee for the parents in shaping the moral personality of their children? What sort of association between teachers and parents can show better results in your district? Suggest a roadmap for the same.**

[The Top Answer for this Question is written by – Tendulkar](#)

Ans)

Image 1 – <https://a.disquscdn.com/uploads/mediaembed/images/2831/1230/original.jpg>

Image 2 – <https://a.disquscdn.com/uploads/mediaembed/images/2831/1227/original.jpg>

### **Q.9) Case Study**

**On a Sunday morning, you are flipping through the pages of a news paper. You see a news about Canada and that leaves you pondering about your own country.**

**The recently elected Prime Minister of Canada is a young and charismatic man, with the youth of Canada and other parts of the world looking upto him as a role model. Some of the steps taken by him are truly remarkable. His cabinet includes learned men from related disciplines. For instance, his defence minister is a former war veteran and also includes a Nobel laureate and an astronaut! Moreover, his cabinet includes 15 women members, exactly half the total strength of the cabinet. All these indicate towards the aspirational new Canada. India in contrast is a unique case. A country where the majority of the population is aged below 35 years, the institutions, policy and leadership hardly reflects the expectations of the youth.**

**Suppose you have cleared the civil service examination with top rank. Overnight, you become a youth icon for the young population of India. What will be your message to them, keeping in mind that you are equally baffled by the situation in the country?**

**[The Top Answer for this Question is written by – V.K. Kumar](#)**

Ans) As Youth Icon and civil servant, i should motivate the youth for their contribution in progress of our country. Young generation has huge potential to transform society and country. Our country is having many challenges and youth can contribute to tackle them.

1) Youth have been most averse from the politics. They should realize that their votes are very valuable for giving direction to country. Voting should be on agenda based by leaving cast creed and region based.

2) Our half population i.e Women are not getting due place in education health and opportunities. They should come forward to overcome this menace.

3) Corruption in our society is very rampant. Youngsters are taking it as grated. They should use many instrument like RTI to make responsible authorities.

4) Poor and depressed class need support from youth. They can make them realize their rights and motivate to come forward for development of society and country.

Youth has huge potential and we just need to give them right direction with good ethical background. Youth is leading in sports, cinema, innovation and IT and becoming icon for millions. need of hour is make realize youth to participate all sphere of activities to provide energy by taking experience of elder luminaries.

**Q.10) Remember that everyone you meet is afraid of something, loves something and has lost something. What is the significance of this statement for a public servant. Elucidate.**

[The Top Answer for this Question is written by – Rahul Agarwal](#)

Ans) This statement reflects the normal tendencies of human beings. We often are afraid of losing our near and dear ones, erosion of our values and beliefs etc. Similarly, most of us have lost something or other in life, either material or emotional, which shapes our attitude in life. Finally, there are certain things which we love and which drives us to action.

Understanding of this psychology is essential for a public servant, for effective implementation of welfare programs and policies:

A. Public servants should remove fear and anxieties of public by providing information, doing demonstrations and providing examples. Eg people might be afraid of a new road construction in their villages, which may affect their agriculture. They should be educated about the benefits of development, and the compensation given to them.

B. They should also have awareness of what people love most and which can motivate them to action. Eg. People love to become a inspiring example in front of their children. Thus children could be roped in for schemes like swachh bharat abhiyan, to influence adult actions

C. Lastlly, public servant should also beware of the negative attitudes of people, which they developed due to certain losses they have faced in life.eg. If people of a coastal village, suffered severe losses during a cyclone, they are less likely to be receptive of government interventions in disaster management activities. Thus, suitable behavior change exercise have to be adopted.

Thus, a public servant should keep a tap on people emotions for effective discharge of his duties.

**Q.11) Our emotions need to be as educated as our intellect. It is important to know how to feel, how to respond and how to let life in so that it can touch you. What quality do these statements refer to? Discuss.**

[The Top Answer for this Question is written by – Rahul Agarwal](#)



Ans) The above statement refers to the importance of emotional intelligence both in the personal and the professional. For a long time, emotions were considered as weakness for person. We used to judge human capability in terms of intellect with metrics like IQ. Intellect is supposed to guide people towards rational and dispassionate decisions.

But off late, the role of emotions in holistic development of a person is being appreciated. Human beings, as a social animal, cant bereft of emotions. In fact our emotions provide us clues about the external environment and prepare us for our response. If we are able to identify our emotions and their source, we can manage them to our advantage. Also, by developing capabilities to understand emotions of other, we can empathize with them and can take decisions accordingly.

Real life scenarios are highly complex, and are often have emotional dimensions attached to it. For example, we may feel agitated by a sexual offence committed by people, but we should channelize our anger to work towards increasing safety for women rather than looking for retribution. Similarly, though governments have programs for girl education, but people have unfavourable emotions attached to it. Thus, both personal and inter-personal decisions need to be guided by education emotions to ensure optimal and desired results.

**Q.12) 'Knowledge means nothing without prestige and culture as its the culture that withstands shocks, not a simple mass of knowledge'. Critically comment.**

**[The Top Answer for this Question is written by – Rahul Agarwal](#)**

Ans) Knowledge is something which a person gather through education, observation and experience. Culture on the other hand could be described as the way of life, which is aggregate of the combined knowledge of the society.

Its culture which provides identity to a mass of knowledge. Our vedic culture has provided weight to ideas like Vasudhaiv kutukmbkam, Atithi devo Bhava, Yoga etc which have found resonance all over world.Culture is also instrumental in perpetuation of knowledge over generations. Our culture has preserved the ancient knowledge and texts with various traditions. Additionally, culture acts as a bridge in conflicting bodies of knowledge and results in assimilation. India culture is characterized with different ideologies in co-existence in harmony with each other. On the other hand, lack of robust culture results in conflicts , like what we are witnessing currently in Middle east where followers of one set of idea trying to violently subdue others.

But sometimes, culture could be counter productive to knowledge building also. It puts great focus on traditions and conformity. Thus , Gallileo was persecuted for going against cultural beliefs, Practices like Sati conitined due to faulty interpretations. And, in the recent times,

caste and gender discrimination is perpetuating due to cultural resistance of the new idea and knowledge.

Thus, Culture is the bedrock of body of knowledge. It should be robust enough to weather and assimilate shocks and flexible enough to allow progressive changes.

**Q.13) Swami Vivekananda once said that circumstances had forced upon us, the need of woman's protection. Critically comment on the importance of arming women with their own choices and education.**

[The Top Answer for this Question is written by – Another Brick In The Wall](#)

Ans) World Bank in its recent report categorically said that economies with gender inequality will loose out in race for development. Women for long has been suppressed, subdued and discriminated as second category of citizens. Patriarchal society and its regressive practices and norms have not been reformed over time and huge disparity still persists. Cases of examining women for their "purity" (periods ) entering temples and increasing cases of crime against women in name of dowry only suggest that the plight of women still remain in doldrums.

It is in this context that women empowerment has become an inevitable need. A lot of women problems are because of their dependence on men financially. The very say of women is curbed because she is seen as a sink of money (dowry) rather than an earner. Further giving choices and education to women will help in following ways:-

- 1) It will help build their confidence.
- 2) Once non-dependent, they can exercise their choices
- 3) It is proven beyond doubt that women are better resource managers than men, hence will help in coming out of poverty.
- 4) a financially empowered women will ensure her future generation girls are not subjected to any discrimination

Also in Indian context the need is rather more because of its lowering sex ratio, particularly in age group 0-6. Government has been taking steps like "Beti BAchao Beti Padhao" , women reservation in armed forces, but still a lot needs to be done.

**Q.14) Intellectuality is not the highest good; morality and spirituality are the things to strive for. Examine the values attached with this perception in the life of a civil servant?**

[The Top Answer for this Question is written by – The Rock](#)

Ans) Intellectuality means knowledge and understanding. Civil servants use Intellectuality in making decisions objectively in a globalized and diverse environment , thus promoting efficiency and rule of law. Ex : knowledge of tax laws improves tax compliance .

As civil servants are required to serve interests of marginalized communities , where values like compassion and integrity is required , morality is required . Morality refers to values that guides our actions. Ex : Setting up of schools in naxal affected areas based on efficiency vs equity and compassion .

However , civil servants may face ethical dilemmas where they have to balance public and personal interest while upholding institutional integrity and confidentiality . Spirituality helps in choosing the right path in this regard. Ex : “Performing Nishkama Karma” or performing our duties in a detachment spirit . Spirituality also helps in job satisfaction and cooperation in an organisation.

Thus, civil servants should imbibe intelligence , morality and spirituality as means , to promote public interest.